THE DAILY UNION VEDETTE.

A champion brave, alert and strong....To aid the right, oppose the wrong.

Vol. II.] Camp Douglas, U. T., Thursday Morning, December 22, 1864. [No. 147.

The Daily Union Vedette,

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING, (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED,) AT

CAMP DOUGLAS, U. T.,

—BY—

OFFICERS AND ENLISTED MEN,

—OF THE—

California and Nevada Volunteers.

Terms of Subscription; Invariably in Advance

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☞ Transient advertisements, to insure insertion, must be paid for in advance.

☞ SPECIAL NOTICES charged for at the rate of fifty cents a line, each insertion.

☞ MARRIAGES, BIRTHS, and DEATHS are published in this paper free of charge.

☞ All Orders addressed "To the Publishers of the DAILY UNION VEDETTE, Camp Douglas, Utah Territory," will meet with prompt attention.

☞ All Communications must be addressed to the "Editor of the DAILY UNION VEDETTE, Camp Douglas, Utah Territory."

☞ MR. LUCIUS A. BILLINGS is our authorized Agent for the transaction of business in Salt Lake City. Orders left for him at the U. S. Subsistence Storehouse, Main street, will be promptly attended to.

L. P. FISHER,

NO. 629 Washington Street, is the only Agent for THE DAILY UNION VEDETTE, in the city of San Francisco. All orders for advertising, left with him will be promptly attended to.

J. M. SIMMONS,

Assistant Assessor Internal Revenue, First Division, District of Utah.

Residence: Two doors east of the Theatre, opposite City Hall, Salt Lake City. s20tf

JAS. M. THURMOND,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW

Office at Oriental Hotel, up stairs.

Particular attent on given to Criminal business. All Legal Instruments drawn up on the shortest otice. d5tf

J. P. TIERNAN, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Salt Lake House. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. and from 4 to 9 P. M. o3tf

JAS. W. STEVENS,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, will practice in all the Courts of the Territory. Office on 1st East Temple street, opposite Seventy's Hall. oct11-tf

GILBERT & SONS.

Dealers in

Groceries, Hardware, Clothing etc.

o3tf Main St., next to Salt Lake House.

SALT LAKE HOUSE,

F. LITTLE..........Proprietor.

East Temple Street, Salt Lake City. s26tf

CALIFORNIA HOTEL!

State Street, Salt Lake City.

McMASTERS & MASON, Proprietors.

T. D. BROWN & SON,

Provision Store,

EXPRESS & EXCHANGE OFFICE,

East Temple Street, Salt Lake City.

AUSTIN M. CLARK. | JOHN W. KERR. | M. E. CLARK.

CLARK & CO.,

BANKERS,

East Temple st., (Salt Lake House,) G. S. L. City.

Exchange Sold on all parts of the United States and Europe. s26tf

JAMES LINFORTH,

Commission Merchant,

208 BATTERY STREET,

San Francisco, Cal.

Sight Drafts on Salt Lake City, Utah Territory.

" " " Austin, Nevada Territory.

Particular attention given to purchases for Utah. jy2tf

GEM SALOON.

In the rear of Brown's Store, Main St.,

BY SEWELL & GREEN.

If you want good and pure liquors, call at the Gem Saloon.

If you want a good cigar, call at the Gem Saloon.

If you want to rest and read the latest newspapers, call at the Gem. sp24-1mp

T. B. HELLER. B. F. SNYDER.

HELLER & SNYDER,

AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Second South Temple Street, two doors from East Temple Street, (west.)

WILL sell at public and private sale, at Ten o'clock every morning, Horses, Wagons, Merchandise, etc. Warehouse for Storage.

Wanted: Produce of all kinds. a29tf

N. S. RANSOHOFF & CO.

Dealers in

Dry Goods & Ready Made Clothing.

o3tf Main Street, Satl Lake City

UNITED STATES SALOON.

W. L. SHOLES, Proprietor.

This is the FIRST and OLDEST established House in

SALT LAKE CITY.

If you wish the BEST DRINK, cold or hot, call at this house.

If you wish the BEST COCKTAIL, call at this house.

If you wish to smoke the BEST CIGAR, call at this house.

If you wish to read the LATEST NEWS, call at this house.

If you wish to be TREATED LIKE A GENTLEMAN, call at this house.

A GOOD FIRE

always kept at this House; also, a fine

OYSTER AND LUNCH ROOM,

where everybody can be served on the shortest notice by CHARLEY TURNER or MR. ANGELL.

Lunch Room open day and night, also on Sundays.

Saloon Hours from 4 o'clock in the morning until 10 at night. o25tf

TELEGRAPH COAL BED.

PARTIES can be sup l ed wi h Coal at this Mine on the shorte t notice.

Orders le t at t e Tele raph Office or at the Mine, will be promptly attended to

GEO. W. CARLETON,

Great Salt Lake City, April 6th 1864 oct3tf

National Corral and Liv'ry Stable

NEXT TO NATIONAL HOTEL, 1ST SOUTH TEMPLE STREET, GREAT SALT LAKE CITY.

THE subscrib rs have fitt d up in good sty'e a Stable and Corr l, and are now able to furnish

GOOD SADDLE ANIMALS

—AND—

Splendid Turn-Outs

to all who may favor th m with their atronage.

HORSES GROOMED AND BOARDED BY THE DAY OR WEEK.

-4tf MOREHOUS & WALL.

BOUNTIES! BOUNTIES!!

The Highest Price Paid for

CALIFORNIA BOUNTIES,

—AT THE—

San Francisco Clothing House.

nov8tf AARON NEWFIELD.

M. BERGER. I. MORRIS.

PROVISION MARKET!

The undersigned having procured a stall in the

NEW CITY MARKET,

Will keep constantly on hand a good stock of

CHOICE FRUITS, GROCERIES, BUTTER, EGGS, POULTRY AND PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS,

Which we will sell at prices to suit the times.

n17tf MORRIS & BERGER.

BEN. HOLLADAY, New York. } { W. L. HALSEY, G. S. L. City.

HOLLADAY & HALSEY,

BANKERS.

At the office of the Overland Stage Line, Great Salt Lake City, will pay the highest rates for

GOLD DUST AND COIN.

Dust bought for Coin or Currency.

Cash paid for Govern't Vouchers.

Drafts payable in Coin or Currency sold on

New York,

San Francisco, Cal.,

Virginia City, Idaho,

Denver City, Colorado,

Atchinson, Kansas,

Portland, Oregon an

Victoria, British Columbia.

Postage Currency and Revenue Stamps for sale my2tf

YOUNG AMERICA SALOON.

THE undersigned having newly purchased and fitted up the above Saloon, respectfully solicit the batronage of their friends and the public, as they are always prepared to supply them with the finest brands of

Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

HOT AND COLD DRINKS

got up in the

FINEST STYLE.

Liquors, 25 cents.

nov21tf MAGEE & JACKSON.

MANSION HOUSE,

Corner Emigration street and State Road,

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY.

The undersigned having taken this l rge and commodious Hotel respectfully solicits the atronage of t e public.

Excellent sleeping accommodation s, and the table provid d with the best the mar et affords

Good corral and stabling on the premises.

d7tf L. A. JOHNSON.

CITY RESTAURANT.

Main Street, (opposite U. S. Subsistence Store-house,) Salt Lake City.

The subscriber having fitted up in elegant style this

NEW RESTAURANT,

And made it

NEAT AND COMPLETE

In all its apartments and arrangements, are determined so to keep it that those patronizing them will find no fault. The Tables will always be supplied with the

Best the Market Affords.

Board per week,..........................$16.00

sep27tf R. BAKER, Proprietor

GREENBACK SALOON,

Cor. Main and 2d South Temple St.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING NEWLY supplied the above saloon with the best brands of

WINES, LIQUORS & CIGARS,

Is the o ly place where you can get the real

SAN FRANCISCO COCKTAILS,

NEW YORK PUNCHES, and

PHILADELPHIA TOM AND JERRYS.

n26tf M. ANTON, Prop'r.

IOWA HOUSE,

MAIN STREET,

BOISE CITY, IDAHO TERRITOY.

WE HAVE RECENTLY ADDED SLEEPING ROOMS, double and single. Can now furnish

NICE, CLEAN BEDS,

with an abundant suppy of warm blankets for forty persons, and

Spring Beds

for those who prefer them. Our table will be supplied with the best in the market. Hay and grain fed at our stables on reasonable terms. Give us a trial.

s17 3mp P. SMITH & CO.

ORIENTAL RESTAURANT.

(On the San Francisco plan.)

South west corner, Main & 2d South Temple Sts.

SALT LAKE CITY.

STEELE, ROGERS & CO., Proprietors.

WE are now prepared to accommodate all those who extend to us their patronage.

MEALS AT ALL HOURS,

From 5¼ A. M. to 9¼ A. M. Our tables will be always supplied with the

Best the Market Affords.

☞ Ball parties accommodated on the shortest notice. d3tf

FRESH ARRIVALS.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

—AT—

SIEGEL & CO'S

CLOTHING HALL,

Cor. Main and 1st South Temple St.,

Great Salt Lake City.

WE have on hand the most complete assortment of

FALL AND WINTER

Ready Made Clothing

AND

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

ever brought into this Territory, consisting of

every variety of

OVER-COATS (with and without Capes)

DRESS COATS OF ALL STYLES,

PANTS,

VESTS,

SHIRTS,

HATS,

CAPS,

BOOTS,

SHOES,

BLANKETS, ETC.

together with a splendid assortment of notions of all kinds, which we will sell at prices that will

DEFY COMPETITION,

in order to make room for more

GOODS ON THE ROAD.

Liberal advantag s offered to

Country Dealers.

☞ R member the place,

Cor. Main and 1st South Temple st.

n14tf SIEGEL & CO.

SCOTT, KERR & CO.,

BANKERS,

(Successors of Powers, Newman & Co.,)

EAST TEMPLE STREET,

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY,

(Godbe's old Drug Store,)

Receive Moneys on Deposit,

Buy Coin,

Gold Dust,

and Exchange.

Pay interest on Time Deposits, by special agreement, and transact a General Banking Business.

CORRESPONDENT:

METROPOLITAN BANK, N Y CITY.

DREXEL & CO., Phila., Pa.

SCOTT, KERR & CO, Leavenworth, Kansas. dec1 tf

AUSTIN M CLARK, J. W. KERR, MILTON E CLARK.

Clark & Co.,

BANKERS,

Great Salt Lake City,

DEALERS IN

COIN,

GOLD DUST

and EXCHANGE.

MONEY RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT.

Correspond with the Metropolitan Bank, New York; Clark & Co., Leavenworth; Clark & Co., Denver.

Refer by permission to Bank of Commerce, New York; Drexel & Co, Philadelphia. jy1tf

FOR SALE!

GUNNY SACKS, EMPTY BARRELS, AND PACKING BOXES, of all sizes, for sale at the Subsistence Warehouse, Great Salt Lake City. oct11tf

MAXMILLIAN'S AMBASSADOR RECEIVES THE COLD SHOULDER FROM ENGLAND.—The London correspondence of October, in the *N. Y. Herald*, says:

A new arrival has just taken place here "near" this Court. Max's man is here from the palace of the Montezumas; but the illustrious lady who lives in Windsor Castle is "not at home." Her Majesty's ministers have consulted on the matter, and the new Mexicen Minister is to be left out in the cold. Like shrewd men of the world, Russell and Palmerston talk something like this: "Here is a stranger from far over the sea, who come, bearing credentials, certainly, but we don't see as he has any recommendations. We do not learn that he or his master has been yet received in the drawing-room of one of his nearest neighbors, a very respectable and powerful gentleman by the name of Jonathan. And this Mr. Jonathan being a cousin of an old friend of ours—in fact, we usually call him Brother Jonathan—we want first to know his opinion of the stranger. He has only lately set up in business for himself, and if we should recognize him at once it would give him position and credit throughout the world; and should he prove to be a mere worthless adventurer—which we half suspect—we should be placed in a mortifying position. His plantation being near Brother Jonathan's large farm, and Jonathan, too, being, besides a near neighbor, a shrewd judge of human nature, we must wait till we learn Jonathan's opinion. Besides, Brother Jonathan might take it rather unkind of us to endorse this Mr. Maxmillian, or his agent, before he does it. And besides, Jonathan, between ourselves, has a pretty high temper, and being very powerful, owning many ships and having numerous servants and retainers, all thoroughly armed, he might take it into his head, if we offended him, to give us a regular drubbing. We old men remember how he gave us a severe thwacking some fifty years ago, and our grandfathers tell us that was nothing to the thrashing he administered to us some ninety years ago, and Jonathan then was a mere stripling compared to what he is now. So, of course, we must defer to Jonathan's opinion in the matter."

That, you may be assured, was the substance, if not the exact words of the conversation.

NEW YORK.—In the State of New York there are 2,701 miles of railroad, which have cost $131,320,542. The sixteen principal canals have an aggregate length of 1,020, on which the movement of tonnage is estimated at five millions of tons. In 1860, it was 4,650,214 tons, having a value of $170,849,198. The tolls collected in 1860 amounted to $3,009,507, in 1861 to $4,402,638, in 1862 to $4,804,988, and in 1863 to $5,118,501. The State debt is $6,505,654, and the canal debt $23,278,470.—*Sac. Union.*

The Daily Union Vedette.

THURSDAY MORNING, DEC. 22, 1864.

SALUTATORY.

According to custom, it is proper to address a word to our readers on assuming the Editorial chair—and we would premise that it will no doubt, be a source of universal regret to our readers, that Capt. Hempstead has been constrained by other duties to retire. His experience in newspaper matters, his amiability of disposition, and the classic purity of his writings, render him above all others, the man to wield the Editorial pen of the VEDETTE. On his retirement, we should be void of sentiments of gratitude did we fail to express our high appreciation of his distinguished services in the cause of civilization and of the people, while he has so ably filled the Editorial chair. We are instructed by the proprietors, and but express the unanimous sense of all connected with the VEDETTE, when we return thanks to our predecessor for his past Editorial labors. The VEDETTE was the offspring of his vigorous intellect, and was nourished into life and strength by his unremitting attentions. All regret that he leaves its sanctum. For ourselves, we have very little to say—we recognise that the true mission of the VEDETTE is to combat heresies which oppress the people of Utah, and to be the chronicler of the times in which we live. In the performance of our duty as an independent newspaper, we shall be no respector of persons, as such, save as they commend themselves to public approbation by the purity of their lives and the correctness of their teachings. We feel our inadequacy to the task we have assumed, and while we may not hope to wield as chaste and fluent a pen as our predecessor, we shall drive home to our subject in straightforward Saxon style. For the rest we refer to our columns and the future.

More Silver Discoveries.

We have just had the pleasure of conversing with a gentleman from Rush Valley, (thirty-eight miles from Salt Lake City) and are gratified to learn that new and extensive discoveries of rich silver ore are daily being made. The miners about Stockton are not idle, though winter has closed around us. New leads have lately been discovered, of equal, if not greater richness than those already known.

Perhaps the most important item, is the discovery in the Quandary lode of native virgin silver. Although, but comparatively little work has been done on this lode, the finding of pure metallic silver so near the surface, bespeaks the richness of the claim.

We also learn that the town of Stockton is prospering rapidly. In the middle of August of the present year, there was not a single house erected—now, four months later, it boasts of no less than thirty-eight buildings. Some of them handsome, and all commodious and comfortable dwellings. A fine saw-mill has been completed, and finds a remunerative market for the demands of the new town. The two furnaces for smelting the ore have been fully completed, and are now ready to run out the metal from the ore of the adjacent mines. An arastra and quartz-mill are in process of construction, and will soon add their voices to the busy hum of profitable industry which now awakes the before silent mountains of Rush Valley District.

A YANKEE pie manufacturer in New York turns out 35,000 or 40,000 every week. He occupies four buildings and has ten horses and wagons engaged in delivering his pies about the city.

BY PACIFIC TELEGRAPH.

[SPECIAL TO THE DAILY UNION VEDETTE.]

New York, Dec. 20th

The Times' special from Nashville on the 19th, says: Thomas is pursuing the enemy to Duck river. We have nearly all of Hood's artillery. All the rivers are high and the bridges in the front of Hood are destroyed. We have captured 9,000 prisoners, including 3,000 wounded at Franklin, and four Maj. Generals. Hood had sixty five guns; fifty-four of which we now have. The enemy's killed and wounded are about the same as our own, and will not reach 3,500.

Forrest gave Murfreesboro another trial on the 15th, and was repulsed by Rosseau and Milroy. The rebel General Johnston says their loss at Franklin was 5,000, while ours was 1,900.

Stoneman has whipped Breckenridge in East Tennessee, near the Virginia line, killing, wounding and capturing a large number, and taking most of his artillery.

Gen. Ed. McCook is after Lyon in Ky., and he cannot escape.

Murfreesboro, Bridgeport, Stevenson, Chattanooga and Knoxville are all right.

Montreal, Dec. 20th.

It is reported that a number of raiders, who went east, have been arrested. A proclamation was issued offering a reward for their apprehension. Much excitement exists in reference to the order calling out the militia, and a large number volunteered. There are reports of an intended outrage by the Fenians.

New York, Dec. 20th.

John F. Kennard, of the firm of Kennard & Co., proprietors of the American Fire Alarm Telegraph, sailed on the 3d inst. for San Francisco, where he goes to erect a fire telegraph, under a contract with that City. Mr. Kannard carries with him nearly the whole of the machinery necessary for this great public improvement. The work will be pushed through without delay.

New York, Dec. 20th.

Maximillian, by proclamation, makes an aggression on the British Colony of Honduras. He declares the Peninsula of Yucatan, with the entire territory of the Colony of Honduras and its Capes and Islands incorporated with his Empire. From the 1st of October last, England's treaty claims on the sea, are to be entirely ignored.

New York, Dec. 20th.

The Richmond Dispatch of 17th says, it is confidently reported that Sherman's forces were in front of Hardee, on the 16th, and the surrender of Savannah being refused, heavy fighting was going on that day. Gen. Foster's operations on the Charleston and Savannah railroad are detailed by the Herald's correspondent. On the 9th, the whole army was advanced to within two hundred yards of the road, to cover operations of a large working party from the 55th Massachusetts, who were sent to cut down a forest so as to open a range for our artillery. The rebels used the embankment for breastworks, and heavy skirmishing ensued. Soon a signal was given that the 55th had accomplished their work, and our forces were withdrawn. This the rebels took for a repulse and rushed forward with yells. They paid dearly for their rashness, as at a proper time they were received with a withering fire. Soon after they retreated, and our line was then resumed with skirmishers in sight of the rail road. Our artillery has command of the road through the winrow made in the woods by our men. Among the guns in position, are some thirty-pownder Parrot's.

The Herald's Fort McAllister correspondent says of the capture of that Fort: At 4:30 in the forenoon of the 14th, Gen. Hazen placed his division in position with another division of the 15th corps as a support. The order was given when his division marched at double quick forward and penetrated the abattis surrounding the work, plunged through the ditch and scaled the parapets of the Fort, ten feet in heighth, swarmed into the work under a hot fire, which, while it cut down many, failed to check the advance, and the works was ours. Most of the garrison were bewildered by the sudden sweep of our veterans and surrendered in haste, while others stood by their guns and fought until they were cut down. Not over three minutes elapsed after our veterans leaped the parapet 'till their cheers announced the work done, to the eager troops stretched around the doomed city. Our captures were 200 prisoners, 21 heavy guns, a large quantity of ordnance and subsistence supplies, besides an open port through which Sherman can draw his supplies.

The Commercial's special says: Fessenden, Stanton and Blair, are mentioned as candidates for the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr Dayton.

The deficiency bill appropriates ninety million dollars for the army and two hundred thousand for other purposes.

Head-quarters, Army of the Potamac, December 19th.

Little of interest to report from this army, commanders seeming to be waiting the result of Sherman's operations as well as those of the fleet which lately sailed from Fort Monroe. A good deal of heavy firing was going on at the Dutch Gap Canal during the past few days.

In front of Petersburg, the enemy, a day or two ago, opened a new hundred pound gun, which has been industriously engaged throwing shells at the trains as they pass certain points of the road, in full view. Their gunners have done no damage whatever. This morning a salute of one hundred guns was fired in honor of the great victory of Thomas over Hood. The rebels threw a few shells in reply, but did no damage.—Last night the pickets on the right of the line were very active, keeping up an exchange of compliments all night.

Nashville, Dec. 20th.

An officer of Gen. Rosseau's staff just from the head-quarters of Gen. Thomas, arrived last night. Our forces were then at Spring Hill, near Columbia. Hood's army, or the remnant of it, was at Duck River, which he was crossing as fast as possible. All their wounded left at Franklin, were captured, including Gen. Quarle, of Tennessee, formerly supervisor of the banks of this state. Yesterday morning Gen. Hatch captured three guns from a rebel cavalry force at Spring Hill. Our total capture of artillery amounts to sixty-one pieces. The loss of Forest in his attack on Murfreesboro, on Thursday last, is estimated at 1,500 killed. His wounded fell into our hands. The rebel army, from all accounts, has become utterly demoralized and unable to make a stand, and with scarcely any artillery. The telegraph was working to Spring Hill, and trains will run to Franklin this morning. Gen. Schofield was in Columbia yesterday morning. The total wounded in the battle of Thursday and Friday will reach but few over two thousand.

Something New under the Sun.

We have received the following from a citizen of Stockton.

STOCKTON, U. T.
Dec. 18th, 1864.

Editor Vedette:—The first child that has been born in this town, and also, the first born in a Gentile City in the Territory of Utah, is one of the wonders of the nineteenth century. The fact should be worthy of a place in history. And so goes on the tide that will ultimately wipe the stain from the boasted land of Zion, which is inhabited by Saints. (God forgive me for calling the people nicknames.)

Yours, most respectfully,
AMICUS.

[COMMUNICATED.]

THE LAWS OF UTAH.

No. 6.

Justices of the Peace, (R. S. p. 129-30-1-2.) have jurisdiction in cases where the amount in controversy does not exceed one hundred dollars, and also of offenses where the fine does not exceed one hundred dollars, or imprisonment does not exceed six months, or where the punishment is both such fine and imprisonment. They are also empowered to commence criminal actions for the commission of public offenses—granting a jury of six men when the defendant demands a jury trial. But the party accused must deposit the fee to which the jury—if granted—is entitled before his demand *will be* considered. So a poor devil accused of a public offense and having no money, has a slim chance to obtain justice, although the Constitution of the United States and the Organic Act creating the Territory guarantee a jury trial for criminal offenses.

The defendant being granted a jury trial, *may be* allowed the peremptory challenge of three jurors—no challenge to the panel is allowed; but either party may challenge for cause. The jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace may with consent of both parties—in civil cases involve any amount exceeding one hundred dollars. In such cases they are granted the same power as other Courts, and the decision made, is declared to be forever an end of the controversy—from that decision, in the words of the law, "There is no appeal." Those who love power had better come to Utah and be elected a Justice of the Peace. The Act of Congress creating the Territory, positively forbids Justices of the Peace having jurisdiction in cases where the money value exceeds one hundred dollars; but as before remarked, Utah courts of Territorial creation, regard Congressional laws just so far as those laws suit their views. If the party accused is convicted, the Justice is required within twenty days to make out a certificate of the case and file the same in the office of the Probate Judge.

The most singular of all the authorities granted to Justices by the Territorial law, is the one wherein they are allowed *in their discretion* to punish by fine, not exceeding one hundred dollars any person who brings before them a vexatious lawsuit. It is easy to observe that a Justice, upon his own discretion, may prevent the execution of justice, alleging that the affair is a vexatious lawsuit.

It is a rule of the Church that all disputes shall, as far as practicable, be settled by the authorities thereof. This law granting such extraordinary power to Justices of the Peace, is intended to intimidate persons from bringing suit into Court; hence to obtain a settlement, reference is made to the Bishop of the Ward in which the parties reside.

The Judges and Justices of the Peace are required, in the language of the law "to use all diligence and influence in their power to prevent litigation." The writer is of opinion, that when Justices are granted such extraordinary powers—their influence based upon those powers would compel all disputes to the Bishops for settlement. However much this process may suit certain parties in the Territory—it cannot suit other parties who do not belong to the Church. The law is wilfully and manifestly wrong—intended to protect the rich and defraud the poor.

Residents of the Territory remember the circumstance of Mr Neal who was arrested, tried, convicted, and compelled to work in irons at Provo and Lehi, and who afterwards sued Brigham Young for false imprisonment—and refusing to withdraw the suit, was murdered in cold blood in the streets of Salt Lake City. Those were dark days in the history of Utah. Laws which Church leaders enacted then, will not be endured now. Equal and exact justice is only demanded—and equal and exact justice will be had

We have received, with a request to publish, from a Committee of the Dashaways, the following essay on the objects of the Order, read before the Society. It is from the pen of John Acton, Co. A, 3d Bat. Inf'ty C. V.

What a Dashaway is, or ought to be.

A Dashaway is a temperance man who pledges himself to abstain from the use of intoxicating liquors for a period of time. He does this in the first place for his own sake, but feeling benefited by his abstinence, is found recommending the same to others. A Dashaway, in most instances, say in nine cases out of ten, is a man who has been a hard drinker, a toper, a drunkard, a boon companion, a good fellow, or known by some other of those subriquets which are used to distinguish the imbiber of alcoholic liquors. A Dashaway, being such as one I have named, he will be forever setting an example of sobriety to all around him, in the squad or mess room, on duty of whatever kind it may be, or whether on pass or furlough, his appearance, actions and conduct will be such as will command the respect of all who see him. A Dashaway is a Samaritan in the *fullest* sense of the word, when he sees one of his fellows under the influence of liquor, he feels it his duty to endeavor to shield him from the consequences of his transgression, to hide his fault, if it be possible, to procure him shelter until he recovers from his sickness, and to endeavor to reclaim him; not like the Levite or the Pharisee of old, pass by on the other side.

A true Dashaway will hide his brothers' faults from the world, so far as is in accordance with the Constitution of the Dashaway Society; *not hold himself aloof*, nor act in an unfriendly manner towards a brother because he has fallen, but endeavor to carry out the Scriptural precept, "do unto others as you would that others should do unto you." As a Dashaway acts towards his brother, so, in a great degree, should he act toward those who do not belong to a temperance order. A drunkard, under any circumstances, is an object of compassion, and it is the duty of all good men, be they Dashaways, Templars, members of any temperance order or not, to use their influence to reclaim a drunkard.

It is the duty of a Dashaway, at all times, and at all seasons, by precept and by example, to bring the principles of temperance, the beautiful, truthful, soul-saving, health giving doctrines of our Order under the notice of every one addicted to the use of intoxicating liquors; *but it is not* the duty of a Dashaway, or any other man professing temperance principles, to hold himself aloof from, or to cast any obstacles in the way of, any attempt made to stop the fast flowing current of intemperance.

A true Dashaway is not one, who, while standing himself on the pedestal of Temperance, looks down upon the poor inebriate, who, may be, is trying to conquer the cravings of his unnatural appetite, and when a kind word or a friendly action would *materially* aid in so doing. No true temperance man will enjoy the position and honor which temperance has gained for him, and then look down with scorn and contempt, and say by his actions, I am holier than thou, keep away, go and join the crowd thou hast hitherto mingled amongst, our Lodge is not for such as you, it is a little temperance world, in which none but the most sober men may enter; on the contrary, a Dashaway reasons thus, I am a sober man, abstinence from alcoholic liquors has made me a healthier man than I was, my whole physical system is in better order, my appearance is more respectable, my looks, manners and habits are improved, and I am more respected by those around me. I was once a drunkard, and it is my duty, by word and deed, to succor those who are now in the same state to alleviate the distress which they have brought upon themselves, to endeavor to remove the sickness which the use of alcoholic liquors has brought upon them, and to endeavor by every means in my power to gain my comrade over, to the paths of sobriety and honor.

It is not our duty to daily with or palliate the results of using alcoholic liquors, but go to the fountain head and endeavor to uproot the cause. Drunken habits are not formed all at once; they creep on a man by slow but sure steps, week by week, month after month, year after year. They gain on a man. A single glass is taken at first, perhaps only occasionally, then once a week. It tastes good; it makes the recipient feel somehow different from what he did before. In a few days the dose is repeated, and in a short time it becomes a daily one. The habit is contracted; the dose from time to time increases, not only in size but in frequency, until at last the moderate drinker is in the toils of the liquor dealer. He becomes a slave to him and to his appetite, and rapidly sinks into a confirmed drunkard. Ask yourselves if my picture of his downfall is not a true one?

Look at him on his return to camp from a day's drunk, as many of us have seen him, and some of us, unfortunately, been like him. Take his personal appearance; there is is his hat either crushed like a mummy or left in some ditch; how about his coat, blouse and pants, either torn in ribbons, bespattered with mud, or feathered with straw or shavings, or covered with dust—depending upon the kind of a lay out he had. His shoes, perhaps one or both lost. His body feverish and wretched, needing

rest to-day and medicine to morrow, to patch it up. His money and credit both gone, and to get a *straightening* drink he has either to burn or to borrow. Reckon up the cost of these things. Put it on one side and the gain on the other. But what is the gain? At the best, only a short period of what he calls pleasure, to be followed by a much longer one, yea many times longer of despair, remorse and gastric fever. Is it right, we Dashaways ask, that man should so debase himself?

Is it not time, when scenes like these were occurring daily among us, that more decisive measures should be taken to banish intemperance from our midst. We who have been under its curse think it is, and we have banded ourselves together for this purpose. We took the pledge ourselves for a limited time. We offer it to you to do the same, for any period not less than four months, and when you have tried it you may, at your own option, continue it or not. We only ask you, for your own sakes, to give the system a fair trial. We know, from experience, that *association* is the best way of impeding drunkenness and increasing sobriety. That the *pledge* is in many cases the *only* way to reclaim a drunkard. We know it is said by many that there is no need of another temperance society in this camp. The best answer to this is that in less than ten days after the first steps were taken to organize the Dashaway's, upwards of thirty persons gave in their adhesion to it, a sufficient proof of its necessity, and a sufficient denial to the statements of those who, from interested motives, would seek to undermine it on the plea of no necessity for it. It is not an opposition society; it is formed to supply a vacancy and a want much felt among us; to furnish a refuge where the poor inebriate can at any time enter in, and be aided in throwing off his allegiance to King Alcohol. Other societies, though they have done much good, have failed to completely accomplish this. Barriers have been raised over which all could not pass, while many did not even choose to try. Such as these, and the liberal minded in the other lodge, have established the Dashaway Society, believing that association is the best means of increasing the temperance reform, and that *free, open, public* meetings will materially conduce to the diffusion of information on this most important subject, and gain more converts to the total abstinence cause.

To conclude, we abstain from liquor, first, because the use of it is no good, but great harm. It never made a man *stronger*, because it contains no nourishment. It never made a man richer, but it has brought many a one to want and beggary. It never made a man happier. Its *moments* of bliss are repaid by *hours* of misery. It never made made a man either healthier or better, but caused many a one to fall under the curse, "no drunkard shall inherit the Kingdom of God." Second, because total abstinence is necessary for my own safety. Temperate drinking is the way to make drunkards. There is no safety but in letting ardent spirits alone entirely. Third, because my example should not be a snare for others.

Every man who drinks helps to perpetuate the present system of drinking with all the drunkenness it entails. If every so-called temperate person were to entirely abstain, the temperate would no more fall victims to the vice; those just forming the habit would be rescued, and our example thus strengthened, will aid in rescuing many from the drunkards final doom.

Local Matters.

UNION VARIETIES.—The "Union Varieties" had another good house on Monday evening last, and as usual, they gave a first rate performance. This "Troupe" will reap a rich harvest as soon as our smiling and gentlemanly Paymaster, Maj. Bull and his assistant, Charley, return to camp.

MAILS.—We learn that there has been an interval in the arrival of mails at Virginia City, Montana, of eight days; also that there is a rumor in that city that a new postal arrangement has been made for weekly, instead of a tri-weekly mail. Nothing of that kind is known here.

ASSASSINATION, insubordination, undetermination, abomination and demoralization, have been the order of affairs in the rebel army for a long time, and eventually it will be humiliation, subjugation and "surrenderation," or some other "ation."

POSTPONED.—On account of the decorations of the Camp Theater for the Good Templar's Ball, the "Union Varieties have postponed their next performance until Monday evening, Dec. 26th, 1864.

THE news from Sherman is indicative of his immediate occupation of Savannah. Indeed, the Richmond papers already concede its capture to be inevitable.

WE would advise those persons who own pigs to keep them housed, as they are becoming nothing more or less than a nuisance about Camp.

PRICE OF GOLD.

COIN—$10.
DUST—Virginia $35; Boise $30.

BIRTH.

At Stockton, Rush Valley, U. T., Dec. 17th, 1864, to the wife of G. B. OGILVIE, a daughter.

CITY BAKERY!

THE undersigned beg most respectfully to announce to the public of

SALT LAKE CITY & UTAH TERRITORY,

that they have opened, on Main Street, opposite the Salt Lake House, an

EXTENSIVE BAKERY,

where at all times may be found a full assortment of

Pastry and Cakes of all Kinds,

among which are the following:

FRUIT CAKES,
POUND, do.,
CHRISTMAS, do.,
WASHINGTON, do.,
BOSTON GREEN, do.,
JELLY, do.,
JELLY ROLLS,

and a large stock of

CANDIES,
NUTS,
CHRISTMAS PRESENTS, etc.,

to which they invite the attention of all.

dec20-tf BRADBURN & CO.

UNION VARIETIES

WILL perform at the CAMP THEATER each Monday and Thursday evenings, until further notice, with a change of programme each night. dec13-tf

HADLEY & MINER,
Auction and Commission Merchants
Main Street, No. 6, below 2d South Temple street.

All kinds of Merchandise and Stock taken and Sold on Commission.
Stock Sales at 10 A. M. Regular Sales every evening at 6½ o'clock. dec15tf-p1m

FROM THE EASTERN MARKET!

JUST RECEIVED

A SPLENDID STOCK OF

GOODS!!

VARIETY TOO GREAT

TO

ENUMERATE!

dec7-tf WALKER BROS.

AUSTIN M CLARK; J. W. KERR, MILTON E CLARK;
Clark & Co.,
BANKERS,
Great Salt Lake City,
DEALERS IN
COIN,
GOLD DUST
and EXCHANGE.

MONEY RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT.

Correspond with the Metropolitan Bank, New York; Clark & Co., Leavenworth; Clark & Co., Denver.
Refer by permission to Bank of Commerce, New York; Drexel & Co, Philadelphia. jy1tf

FOR SALE!

GUNNY SACKS, EMPTY BARRELS, AND PACKING BOXES, of all sizes, for sale at the Subsistence Warehouse, Great Salt Lake City. oc11tf

BODENBURG & KAHN

Respectfully announce to the residents of the Territory, that they have just received from the

EASTERN MARKET,

an entire new stock of

Merchandise,

Which they offer for Sale at their Old Stand, on

EAST TEMPLE STREET.

DRY GOODS,

Consisting of

SILKS, FRENCH AND ENGLISH MERINOS,

POPLINS, LAWNS, MOHAIRS,

MOZAMBIQUES, PLAIN AND FANCY DELAINES,

PRINTS, DENIMS, HICKORYS,

CHECKS, SHEETINGS, LINSEYS, FLANNELS,

and a variety of New Styles

WOOLEN HOODS, NUBIAS, SCARFS

—and—

DOUBLE SHAWLS.

GROCERIES

Of the Finest:

Tea,
Sugar,
Coffee,
Spices,
Dye Stuffs, etc.

Also, a Splendid Stock of

Ladies' and Gents' Boots and Shoes,

Gents' Ready Made

Clothing & Furnishing Goods

MILITARY CLOTH,

Hardware, Queensware, Stationery

Cigars,

CHEWING AND SMOKING TOBACCO,

etc.,...etc.,...etc.

dec1tf BODENBURG & KAHN.

G. Rosenbaum, L. Newman,

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY

MEAT MARKET.

ROSENBAUM & NEWMAN

TAKE PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING

TO THE PUBLIC THAT

THEY HAVE

Now Opened

—THE—

LARGEST MEAT STALL IN THE CITY,

WHERE THE

Choicest Meats

Will Always be on Hand:

BEEF,
PORK,
MUTTON,
VEAL,
LAMB,
PORK SAUSAGE, HEAD CHEESE,
LIVER SAUSAGE,
CORNED BEEF,
CORNED PORK,
PICKLED TONGUE,
TRIPE,
BRAINS,
SWEET BREADS,

And everything in the Business.

THE patronage of the Public is respectfully solicited for this establishment.

Every effort will be made to gratify the wishes of customers, and orders sent by the young will have the same prompt attention.

WE INVITE INSPECTION.

N. B.—Purchasers will have their Meats sent to any part of the City

FREE OF CHARGE!

ROSENBAUM & NEWMAN.

[illegible]

S. J. LEES. J. SHOEBRIDGE.

HURRAH

FOR THE

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS!!

LEES & SHOEBRIDGE,
Main Street,
SALT LAKE CITY,

Have just received from the East and opened a Splendid Stock of

Staple and Fancy Groceries,

Embracing a full Stock of

Coffee, Tea, Sugar, Spices, Oysters, Fruit, Candles,
CHEWING & SMOKING TOBACCO,
CIGARS, FANCY PIPES,
Palm, German, Castile & Fancy Soap,
Notions, Dye Stuffs, Boots, Shoes, Hats,
STATIONERY, JEWELRY, ETC.
—also—
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF NAILS.

N. B.—The Provision and General Outfitting Business will be conducted at the old stand of S J LEES, by the new firm. d9-1m

NEW STORE! NEW STORE!!

ELLIS & BROTHERS

Have just received a full and complete assortment of

General Merchandise,

consisting in part of

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS,

MILLINERY GOODS IN VARIETY,

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Hats,
Embroideries of all descriptions,
Cassimere and Berage Shawls,
Ladies', Misses and Children's Shoes,
Yankee Notions, etc., etc.

Also, a full assortment of Gentlemen's

Ready Made Clothing,

Gent's Furnishing Goods,

Hats and Caps of all prices and qualities,
Boots and shoes of the best manufacture,
California blankets of varied shades,
Straw mattings, Window shades, etc.

And a full and complete assortment of

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY

Rope of all sizes. Glass and Queens ware. Stationery and Blank Books. Dye Stuffs, etc.,

All of which we offer for sale, wholesale and retail, at prices cheaper than the cheapest, taking as our motto

Small Profits and Quick Sales.

One of our firm residing in the market city, our facilities are such that we shall constantly be in receipt of new goods, which we will endeavor always to purchase with an eye open to the requirements and to the advantage of this community.

Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere and we assure you that you will be satisfied.

Politeness, strict attention, and Accommodation to Customers, will always be the order of the day.

All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

Our place of business is on the west side of East Temple street, (Main street.)

o8-tf ELLIS & BROTHERS.

SALT LAKE HOUSE.
East Temple Street......Salt Lake City.

THIS LARGE AND EXCELLENT HOTEL HAS BEEN open so long to the public, that it is unnecessary for the proprietor to give it any recommendation, except that it has lately been re-modeled and re-fitted with extensive additions, has First Class accommodations, good, clean Beds, and Tables supplied with the

BEST THE MARKET AFFORDS.

In connection with the House is a BAR always furnished with the choicest brands of

Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

nov1tf F. LITTLE, Proprietor.

CALIFORNIA HOUSE.
State Street, Salt Lake City.

One and a-half blocks south of Theater.

THE subscriber having leased, re-modeled and fitted up in good style the house of E. M. Cast, is now fully prepared to accommodate any number of guests with first class

Boarding and Lodging.

The table will be always supplied with the

Best the market affords.

Pleasant rooms, clean and comfortable beds, etc. M MASTERS & MASON,
dec1-tf Proprietors.

WASHINGTON SALOON,
1st South Temple st., opposite the Theater,
SALT LAKE CITY.
Finest Wines, Liquors and Cigars
Always on hand.
dec1tf G. MOORE, Proprietor.

The Storm in Placer.—The Auburn *Stars and Stripes*, under date of November 30th, thus speaks of the late storm:

An old-fashioned rain storm of the '49 pattern, set in on Friday morning, the 25th inst., and has continued with but slight intermission up to the time of going to press. Judging from our exchanges, it has spread throughout the northern portion, and probably the whole of the State. The roads above here have been considerably cut up and travel has been retarded, though we have heard of no instance of entire suspension. The fine bridge across the North Fork, at Mineral Bar, between Illinoistown and Iowa Hill, had a very narrow escape, the river rising at that point about twenty feet, and the immense masses of drift wood, flume timbers, etc., had well-nigh carried away one of the abutments, but it is now considered out of present danger, though it has settled about six inches on the north end. In the neighborhood of Auburn, every gully has its roaring torrent, and Auburn ravine is like unto a mighty river. On the road from this place to Millertown, along the gullies that have been cut out by the waters on the hill side just beyond the toll-house, a score or more of Chinamen have been making fair wages picking up bits of gold which have been exposed by the storm—in one instance, a piece weighing four or five dollars was found, and we saw many specimens worth from twenty-five cents to a dollar.

A Young Lady and Child Killed on the Ohio Central Railroad.—A lamentable casualty occurred on the Central Railroad, to the train leaving this city Wednesday morning for the East. When near Pataskala, and in rapid motion, a brakeman ordered a lady who had seven children with her from one passenger car to another. The mother while passing out requested a young lady passenger to assist her across the platform with her family, and the young lady generously volunteered her assistance. Taking a child about three years old in her arms, the young lady attempted to step from one platform to another, but her foot or skirts caught upon something and she was precipitated under the cars, still holding the child in her arms. The wheels of two cars passed over her, cutting off both her feet above the instep, one arm at the shoulder, and mangling her person in a most dreadful and shocking manner. She lived but a few minutes; the child was instantly killed. The train was stopped and the bodies of the unfortunate young lady and infant were conveyed to a neighboring house and properly cared for. The young lady whose life was thus suddenly and terribly terminated was about eighteen years of age and of prepossessing apearance, and was on her way from Lexington to her home in Philadelphia.—*Ohio Statesman.*

A Hint to Writers.—Be simple, be unaffected, be honest in your speaking and writing. Never use a long word where a short one will do. Call a spade, a spade, not a "well known oblong instrument of manual industry." * * Elegance of language may not be in the power of all of us; but simplicity and straightforwardness are. Write much as you would speak; speak as you think. *The Queen's English.*

ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS!

N. S. RANSOHOFF & CO.

Beg leave to inform the public that they will soon open their

NEW STORE,

Overland Stage Line Office,

Where they will offer for sale, one of the

Largest And Best Assorted

STOCK

MERCHANDISE

Ever Brought to this City.

We shall have

Everything that is to be Found,

IN A

FIRST CLASS STORE.

We shall also keep the store we now occupy Where we will always have on hand a

Fine and Well ASSORTED STOCK

OF

Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

Liberal Deduction Made

TO

COUNTRY DEALERS.

Flour, Grain and other Produce taken, for which the regular prices will be allowed.

o3tf N. S. RANSOHOFF & CO.

GILBERT & SONS,

Main Street, next to Salt Lake House.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Dealers in

Merchandise,

Groceries,
Provisions,
Clothing,
Hardware,
Crockery,
Glassware,
Stationery,
School Books.

All kinds Preserves, Pie and Can Fruits.

Coats,
Pants,
Vests,
Hats,
Caps,
Boots,
Shoes,
Gloves,
Handk'fs,

And a Splendid Assortment of

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.

Also: a Large and

WELL SELECTED STOCK

OF

Dry Goods,

Consisting of

Silks,
Lawns,
Cambrics,
Calicoes,
Checks,
Chambrays,
Flannels,
Shawls,
Ribbons,
Laces,
Hose,

And a well selected assortment of

Fancy, and Toilet Articles,

Such as

Hair Brushes,
Tooth Brushes,
Flesh Brushes,
Nail Brushes,
Coarse and Fine Combs,

And a Choice Selection of

Pomades and Perfumeries.

Call and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

No Trouble to Show Goods.

Remember the place, next door to the Salt Lake House, Main Street, Salt Lake City.

o6tf GILBERT & SONS.

FREIGHT TO THE MINES!

FREIGHT TO VIRGINIA CITY!

Freight to Bannack City!

Freight to Boise City!

Freight to Idaho City!

The undersigned is prepared to furnish any amount of Transportation, for

ANY AMOUNT OF FREIGHT,

Either by

Mule or Ox Teams,

To the above, or other points, with

Safety and Dispatch,

And upon

REASONABLE TERMS.

Apply at my office, Salt Lake House, first door south of Hotel entrance.

HOWARD LIVINGSTON.

September 2d, 1864. s3tf

MULES.

I have Fifty Head of

Large, Young, and Well Broke

AMERICAN MULES,

Which I will exchange for

WHEAT,
BARLEY,
OATS,
FLOUR
OR HAY.

Apply at my office, Salt Lake House, first door south of Hotel entrance.

HOWARD LIVINGSTON.

September 2d, 1864. sept2-tf

OVERLAND STAGE LINE.

BEN HOLLADAY, Proprietor.

Carrying the great through mail between the

Atlantic and Pacific States.

This Line is now running

DAILY COACHES

In connection with the

OVERLAND MAIL COMPANY,

To and from Atchison, Kansas, Nebraska City and Placerville, California, through Salt Lake City.

Coaches for Atchison and Nebraska City leave every morning at ten o'clock.

A Treasure and Freight Express

Carried weekly between

SALT LAKE, ATCHISON and NEBRASKA CITY,

In charge of the most Competent and Trustworthy Messengers.

This Line also runs

TRI-WEEKLY COACHES,

Carrying Passengers, Mails and Express matter between Salt Lake City and Virginia City, Montana, via. East Bannack City. Also, a

TRI-WEEKLY LINE

Between Walla Walla, Oregon, and Salt Lake City, via. Boise City, West Bannock.

Time to Denver,.................... 5 days.
Time to Atchison & Nebraska City, 12 "

jy8tf JO. S. ROBERSON, Agent.

OVERLAND MAIL COMPANY.

TO VIRGINIA CITY, NEV. TER., IN FIVE DAYS.

The Overland Mail Company, carrying the

United States Mail

FROM

Salt Lake to Virginia City, N. T.,

Forms in connection with the Overland Stage, East, and the Pioneer Stage Co., West, the

GREAT OVERLAND MAIL LINE

BETWEEN

Atchinson, Kansas, and Placerville, California,

And a perfect line of communication between the

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC COASTS

The coaches of this line are

Neat and Commodious,

And special attention is paid to the comfort and convenience of passengers.

The Trip from

Salt Lake City to Virginia, N. T.,

is made

INSIDE OF FIVE DAYS;

Thence by rapid means of conveyance to Placerville, Sacramento and San Francisco, making the through trip

INSIDE OF SEVEN DAYS.

Coach's Leave Salt Lake City,

EVERY DAY,

AT ONE O'CLOCK, P. M.

H. S. RUMFIELD, Agent.

Great Salt Lake City, July 1st, 1864. jy1tf